

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our WINE LIST, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

SHERRY.		per case.	per bottle.
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, green seal.		\$6.00	\$0.60
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal.		\$10.00	\$1.00
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal.		\$12.00	\$1.10
DELICIOUS—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle.		\$14.00	\$1.25
PORT.			
Superior quality.		\$10.00	\$1.00
Invalid Port, gold seal.		\$12.00	\$1.10
Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal.		\$14.00	\$1.25
Specially selected old vintage.		\$20.00	\$1.75
BURGUNDY.			
DEAUNE—a full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties.		\$14.00	\$1.25
CHABLIS—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet.		\$14.00	\$1.25
CHAMPAGNE.			
AVIZE—a well matured, specially selected dry wine.		\$18.00	\$1.75
LEMOINE—VINO DE T. CUVÉE ROYALE As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the Club at London, &c.		\$22.00	\$2.00
Per case of 24 pints.		\$25.00	\$1.00

We are Sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1890.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old brandy, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and brought direct from the most noted Shippers, and imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bottle.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.	\$10.00	\$1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.	18	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottle).	18	1.50
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.	6	0.50
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottle).	14	1.50
CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.	8.50	0.85
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.	4.50	0.50
C. St. Julien.	7	0.75
D. La Rose.	12.00	
BRANDY.		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.	\$12.00	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.	14	1.25
C. Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1875 Vintage, Red Capsule.	24	2.00
SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abergeldy Glenorchy Blend, with Name and Trade Mark.	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.	12	1.10
IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.	12	1.10
GUINNESS BOURBON WHISKY, Envel, Red Capsule, with Name.	10	1.00
GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.	5.25	0.50
RUM.		
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.	12	1.00
Good Leward Island.	\$1.50 per Gallon.	
LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine.	Maraschino.	
Cornac.	Herrings Cherry Cordial.	
Chartrouse.	Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1891.

THE inauguration at the port of Hoihow of the Chinese coolie traffic to Sumatra is another instance of the dogged periancy with which the Dutch planters of that island have, against strenuous opposition and manifold difficulties, followed up their unsuccessful attempt a few years ago to make Hongkong the central market for supplying their tobacco estates with cheap labour. Our Hoihow correspondent in a recent letter states that the German steamship *Dort* had left for Deli on December 24th with a freight of what he terms "emigrants;" and he further intimates that this is the pioneer of a projected line of steamers for the regular conveyance of coolies between the island of Hainan and the Dutch plantations in the Straits. We have known for some months back that attempts were being made to introduce the Sumatra coolie trade into the southern districts of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, with either Pakhol or Hoihow as headquarters, and have watched with considerable interest the progress made in an experiment that, if permanently successful, cannot but greatly enhance the commercial prospects of these hitherto much neglected treaty ports. It is not without an immensity of trouble that any reliable information can be procured regarding Chinese coolie emigration; wherever it is carried on as a regular business; and the bad name the traffic has generally obtained among those not immediately engaged in it, must be attributed in a great measure to the suspicious manner in which the arrangements have usually been conducted. It has been argued with some reason that if this extensive emigration to the Dutch settlements in the south is fair and above board and in all respects legitimate and legal, that there ought to be no necessity for any mystery in collecting and shipping the coolies, nor for the planters or their agents in China refusing to strictly adhere to the regulations promulgated by the Chinese Government and the Treaty Powers and give the necessary guarantees that the emigrants will have their rights as free laborers as well as their persons protected from tyranny and outrage of every kind. The so-called stringent emigration laws of this colony, which self-interested planters and the numerous army of outsiders financially mixed up in the business say are so troublesome as to be practically prohibitive, will scarcely bear this character when impartially considered. The Hongkong Government has, so far as we can ascertain, no objections to this port being made a convenient centre for any reasonable scheme of emigration that has the approval of the Chinese authorities and is in harmony with our own laws and usages, and would willingly foster any legitimate enterprise, that would be likely to add to our commercial prosperity and at the same time improve the prospects of China's teeming millions by aiding the emigration of the surplus population to other lands where their labours would be appreciated to a far greater extent and be better remunerated than in the case in their own country. But a ban is strictly and very properly placed on anything in the shape of slave dealing, and that there has been ample cause in the past for legal restrictions to combat this infamous trade is only too well known. These greatly abused regulations in Hongkong, of which so much has been heard in connection with locally owned estates in British North Borneo as well as in the traffic to the Straits Settlements and the Dutch colonies, are troublesome only when the law is meant to be evaded and advantage taken of the ignorant and misguided coolie.

So many people in various capacities are financially interested in the coolie trade that it is quite impossible to deal with the subject fairly and impartially in the public press without giving grievous offence in all directions; somebody's corns are sure to be trodden on, and as we have had frequent occasion to point out, it is unfortunately an almost universally practised doctrine at this end of the world to sacrifice principle to pocket. That this delinquency of filthy lucre, must be regarded as one of the inherent frailties of human nature is only a stale truism, but it has frequently been our consolation when free expressions of opinion regarding the doubtful surroundings of the coolie emigration and similar shady methods, of following Pops famous proverb about making money have called forth abuse and bad language of the worst kind—when professional philanthropists, professed Christians, reputed merchant millionaires, sanctimonious promoters of bogus companies, and even grave and revered senators have heartily combined with Dutch slave-drivers, cosmopolitan coolie catchers, and Macao barracoon keepers in kicking against their particular interests.

being threatened, by criticisms based on the vindication of the laws and the rights of humanity. But however unpopular the theme may be with the classes or the masses, we are not to be turned aside from our settled purpose of always plainly expressing our views on subjects of public concern by either virulent abuse or innocuous threats. And as this Chinese coolie traffic is especially a matter of public concern we do not hesitate to say that it ought to be earnestly supported if it is legally and honestly conducted, but summarily suppressed if it is the old slave trade under another name, no matter whether it be in, Hongkong, Whampoa, Swatow, Amoy, or the latest market, Hoihow. As we happen to be aware, the British consular authorities have kept a watchful eye on this delicate branch of commerce in Swatow and Amoy, and it is therefore quite possible that difficulties which are always threatening may have sprung up at these ports, rendering the Hoihow experiment an absolute necessity. However, until further particulars of the actual state of affairs at Hoihow and Pakhol come to hand, it is impossible to definitely pronounce on the character of this latest emigration undertaking under German auspices; and meanwhile we doubt not that any additional shipments will be under the close supervision of the Chinese authorities, who can only ignore their official instructions from Canton at great personal risk.

TELEGRAMS.

RED-INDIAN BRUTALITY.

LONDON, January 1st.
The Redskins fired the mission buildings near Pine Ridge, wherein numerous priests, sisters, and hundreds of children were burnt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE next meeting of the Legislative Council will be on Friday, the 9th inst., at 3 p.m., instead of Monday the 5th.

A DETROIT paper speaks of "a flock of hogs." That may be "English as she is spoke," but to illustrate the fact it ought to hold up to view a drove of hogs, a pack of cows and a herd of sheep.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding cargo permits C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

An inquest on the body of the unfortunate who died yesterday in the debtor's prison was held by Mr. Woodhouse and a jury of three at noon today. There were no special features in the case, and a verdict of "death from natural causes" was returned.

A MAN's man for a that "in almost every place in the world but Hongkong. And what is he in this Island of Fragrant Streams? The price of two Manila lottery tickets and a United photograph of the four jurors in the Conspiracy trial for the best solution of this conundrum.

AN Idaho bank on which there was a run, piled upon the counter what was supposed to be \$40,000 gold. This stopped the run and brought in deposits, and when the trouble was over the gold was taken down. The packages contained from washers cut to the thickness and size of \$20 gold pieces.

THE boss doctor of the Chicago Health Office has put his foot down and will refuse the school girls of Chicago the privilege of being vaccinated on the leg instead of the arm. A vaccination scar does not add to the beauty of a white arm, and the action of the doctor is looked upon as mean and arbitrary.

DETROIT has a "jack the hair-cutter" who lies in ambush and deprives females of their back hair. He has decapitated four times far, yet he has frightened 10,000 females into staying at home at night, and produced a great change in the households of the city. That Detroit man is wanted in other parts of the world. He should travel a bit.

THE *Flower* of Allahabad reports an archaeological discovery of some importance at Maheshwar, in the Roonpoor district. Some children, while playing among the ruins there, unearthed two beautiful groups of statues cut from a hard black of basaltic stone found near by. Both represent mythological deities, with features of the Greco-Buddhist type.

Two local examples of the boasted civilisation of Christian England in the year of grace 1891 and of Hongkong's Jubilee (1841). The New Year was solemnly celebrated at Victoria Gao by the death of a Chinese debtor, a man who had been sent to prison for twelve months under our enlightened laws and by a merciful judge, for the heinous crime of having been unfortunate. (a.) A fitting jubilee celebration will be especially provided by the public strangling of the miserable wretch now under sentence of death for killing a supposed rival in a fit of insane jealousy. It is difficult to decide which law is the more brutal and degrading—that which sends a debtor to prison, or that which makes a pretence of justifying the Mosaic law of blood for blood. Never mind! let us eat, drink, be merry and rejoice exceedingly, for it is not the year of Hongkong's Jubilee!

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, was held at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Company at noon today. Messrs. B. Layton (Chairman), H. L. Dalrymple, A. E. Abrahamson (Directors), A. B. Johnson, H. Wickham, M. L. Halward, Alun and C. F. Harton (Secretaries) were amongst those present. Mr. Layton proposed and Mr. Wickham seconded that the Directors of the Company be empowered, in conjunction with the General Managers of the Lamsa Planting Company, Limited, and the General Managers of the Sengai Korya Planting Company, Limited, to accept the offer which has been made for the purchase of the lands, buildings, plant, machinery, steam launches, godowns, coolie debts, and contracts, and growing crops of the three Companies for the sum of £40,000 sterling. This Company's share of the purchase is £13,333 6s. 8d. It was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

In answer to "Fair-play" we can assure him the report he refers to is quite unfounded. If the Editor of the *China Mail* is responsible for the year, that individual has established an even closer relationship than formerly existed between himself and Mr. Ananias and Mrs. Sapphire. Has "Fair-play" ever read that little history of Balaam and his friendly quagmire? There's a moral in it that is worth studying.

ROMOUR is busy in Washington on the subject of "who will be Minister to China?" The *Post* of the 20th ult. says that "Congressman Adams of Chicago is likely to jump into Colonel Denby's boots at Peking; Denby, an Indiana Democrat, being maintained at his post only through personal friendship with President Harrison. Denby is said to be perfectly willing to go home and Congressman Hill, whose influence with Blaine is said to be all-powerful, has urged that Adams succeed him. Judge Denby who is said to be about to retire from the post of adviser to the King of Korea, is a Republican—why not appoint him? By so doing the passage money for Adams would be saved! That's something.

THERE will be a game of football in Happy Valley on Monday afternoon—play to conclude at 4.15 p.m. sharp. The match, the Club v. E. Club, of the A. & S. Highlanders. The Club will be represented by: G. W. Anderson, Goal. G. M. W. Macdonough, Full-back. W. H. Wallace, Full-back. A. H. Ough, Backs. Leslie Hallward, Backs. E. G. Young, Backs. N. C. Vignoles (Captain), Forwards. F. Lewis, Forwards. J. M. Atkinson, Forwards. A. N. Othman, Forwards.

THE intentions of the Hongkong Government with regard to the eighty-five thousand dollars worth of reclaimed land that has been lying waste at Causeway Bay for years past would interest a considerable proportion of the tax-paying public. Will the Hon. Mr. Ryrie kindly do the needful by settling this matter as early as possible? We name Mr. Ryrie as he is the only "unofficial" who was in harness when that expensive piece of officialism was "jobbed" through the Council, during Mr. W. H. Marsh's administration, by Surveyor-General Price and the late Mr. Bulkeley Johnson, and consequently is in some measure responsible for a heavy expenditure of public money which has yet produced no return.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times* is in Berlin preparing a life of the young Emperor, under the direction of the Emperor himself. William the Second is rather partial to journalists, and he is a voracious newspaper reader. Fifty of the leading newspapers of Europe are taken to him every morning, and he plunges through them with the avidity and alacrity of an ordinary exchange editor. He is known to be especially partial to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and clips whatever seems to be of particular interest to him. Those clippings are duly posted in scraps, books, and ledgers. When he is in Berlin the Emperor is democratic, but when he returns to Potsdam he is exclusive. It is said, however, to keep the small boy out of what he ought not to be in. Three or four urchins made a practice of climbing the wall enclosing the Imperial park and of playing at soldiers under the splendid trees. As luck would have it, the Emperor and empress rode one morning in that particular part of the park, and suddenly came upon the little soldiers. Instead of throwing away their brooms, sticks and skeddaddling, the urchins wheeled into line, presented arms and saluted the Imperial couple. William was simply delighted, and he told the boys he would remember them. So he did. He found out who they were and rode them into a military school where they'll learn still more about the near relationship between a military emperor and an almighty.

THE following items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 28th ultimo:—We are glad to observe, says the *Naval and Military Review*, that the Admiralty have at length complied with our request, expressed some time back, and have appointed Commander J. E. C. Goodrich to a ship—the *Victor Emanuel*, at Hongkong. Fortunately, this gentleman will not be afforded in her much opportunity for demonstrating his peculiar views as to how the Service should be carried out. In a subsequent issue the same journal adds:—In making this statement we entirely overlooked the fact that the Commander of the Commodore's ship at Hongkong also acts as Captain of Steam Reserve there in a minor way. H.M.'s ships *Wivern*, *Esch*, *Tusard*, and several torpedo boats will afford this officer some scope for the notions so dear to him. We feel much more commiserative than congratulatory to the officers serving in the Hongkong Reserve, and who will doubtless soon be in a position to appreciate Commander Goodrich at his true value. We shall keep a steady eye on the *Victor Emanuel* and its Commander.

THE *Time* will take out the relief crew of the *Rattler*, *Swift*, and *Porpoise* to Hong Kong, and superintendents to the East Indies and China Station. She will leave England the first week in December, proceeding out and home via Suez Canal. Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, who succeeds Admiral Salmon in command of the China Squadron, will take passage in a P. and O. steamer on Christmas Day, and will join the *Time* at Brindisi. The *Oryzias*, after bringing home paid-off crews from the *Mediteranean*, has been placed under orders to convey the new crew for the *Imperial* flag ship in China, leaving Portsmouth about Feb. 12.

Tunku Ibrahim, son of the Sultan of Johore, and Tunku Omar, the nephew, attended by Dato Abdul Rahman, Secretary to the Sultan, and a suite of 100, arrived at Victoria Gao by the *Imperial* flag ship in China, leaving Portsmouth about Feb. 12. The two Princes left yesterday by the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Carthage* for Singapore. Amongst the passengers by last mail to Marseilles were M. Lemaire, French Minister at Peking, and Mme. Lemaire, Prince Henri D'Orleans and M. Bonvalot.

The two spot-batted billiard matches—one between John Roberts and J. Taylor for 1500 pence, and the other between W. Mitchell and W. T. Peall for 8000—were brought to a close in London on the 22nd inst. In the former, Roberts, who had conceded a start of 4500 to his opponent, won by 2,621 in the latter, Mitchell, who met Peall on even terms, was victorious by 1,842. A telegram from Birmingham, dated Nov. 25, states:—Bottle found on Birmingham beach at the mouth of the river; note inside from steamer *Anchusa*, thrown ashore Nov. 1st for Hongkong. Contents—*Anchor* (a) on Nov. 15, 1890, with eleven men, police-constables, bound for Hongkong. "If anyone find this send to Central Police Station, Dundee, Forfar, Scotland."—E. M'Ewen.

The United States Minister to China writes that the Canton dollars and parts of dollars, made by order of the late Viceroy Chang Chit Tung, have been made a legal tender in all parts of China. He says that the introduction of this change, unless tampered with, will undoubtedly result in the establishment of a national bank, and may become the basis of a paper currency.

Mr. A. K. Travels has received the rather disappointing information by wire, this afternoon, that the Hongkong cricketers had suffered defeat at the hands of the Straits team by 170 runs. The grand unceremonious etc.

It is no man's business whether he has genius or not; work he must, whatever he is, but quietly and steadily; and the natural and enforced results of such work (says Ruskin) will always be the things that God meant him to do, and will be his best.

We are asked to state that a meeting of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association will be held at College Chambers at 9 o'clock to-night when the President will deliver an address upon matters of importance to the profession generally. All British masters and officers are, according to the express issued, cordially invited to attend.

THE widow and children of a St. Paul millionaire, who left an estate valued at \$4,000,000 to be divided equally among them, but who disinherited his only son, have resolved to burn the will and allow the young man to come in for his full share of the estate under the common law. It is not often that prospective litigation under a will meets with such a set-back as this.

THE full blessings of the anti-lottery law are realized, says the *Kanaka City Star*, only when people reflect that it applies to newspaper guessing contests. The decadence of American journalism is never so keenly appreciated as when the gentle reader sees the space in a metropolitan newspaper filled with a list of premiums to be given to the parties who successfully guess in what year the world will come to an end, or a proposition quite as idiotic.

THOMAS ROBERTSON, a marine engineer, had rather a busy time of it in the Harbour Office this morning. It seems that Tommy had himself in the bunkers on board the British steamer *Chingta* at Port Darwin recently, and thereby obtained a free passage to Hongkong. Captain Hunt, the master of the *Chingta*, proved the fact, and the marine engineer, for the engine "Johnnie" didn't attempt to defend himself. *Rescript*—Let the prisoner work for seven days at Her Majesty's Hotel.

A "GOOSE" and a heathen who entered a house in Winglock Street this afternoon and tried to make the inmates, an old Chinaman and her daughter, believe that an ordinary passage ticket was a police search warrant, became involved in the lock-up at the Central Station. They will appear in the Hall of Justice on Monday and be there requested to answer to the charge of unlawfully impersonating the police and with entering entering the complainant's house with intent to commit a felony.

ALL the native Jap papers stated that the recent fracas on the day of the opening of the Diet was commenced by the inmates of the Russian Legation, but they now unanimously affirm that the disturbance was due to the spectators becoming angry at being intercepted by the police, when some of the younger men threw stones at them, some of which may have fallen into the Legation. A person named Tanaka Kintaro has been fined \$5.00 by the police for having thrown stones into the Legation compound.—*Harald*.

We are requested to state that a slight alteration has been made in the Jubilee programme in changing the date of the Public Ball to Wednesday the 21st January from Tuesday the 20th January as originally intended. It has been found that Wednesday will be a more convenient evening than Tuesday. The holidays, which it is intended to ask the Government to sanction will moreover be half holidays commencing at 1 p.m. instead of at 11 a.m. as originally fixed. Other changes have become necessary as the day approaches, but at present the programme remains as already arranged, that is to say:—

Divide Service on Wednesday the 21st January at 9.45 a.m.
Public subscription Ball in the evening.
Naval Military review in the afternoon of Thursday the 22nd January. Dress rehearsal of the "Gondoliers" in the evening.
Athletic sports on Friday the 23rd January.
Performance of the Gondoliers by the members of the Hongkong Choral Society in the evening.
Pony races and polo matches on Saturday afternoon, the 24th January.

We inoculate cattle to prevent disease and now some medicine man declares he has discovered the microbe of old age, so that we shall soon be able to keep the faded call of our youth and the greyness of our childhood from getting on our faces and tough. Besides, it is this microbe that makes mankind grow old. The little recital is transmitted from parent to child just as consumption or bad temper is. He is in the air. He is everywhere. As time goes on he fastens on us in ever-increasing numbers and feeds on us, dimming our eyes and breaking down the fabric of our muscles, so that our faces grow flabby and wrinkles come exactly where we do not want them. Armies of him lie up on us and produce liver putrefaction. Toward the end of his life he gathers around our joints and causes rheumatism and gout. But what a use can be made of this old age microbe in the novel of the future! When seventy would marry twenty, all he will have to do will be to have his microbes killed. Then he can approach Miss Sweet-and-Twenty rejuvenated and radiant as Apollo. Nay, more. If his youthful bride has hanging above her a good-looking dude who excites the husband's jealousy, revenge is in his own hands. Now we give him a dose of his microbes for him to inject in the dude's morning blisters a full dose of microbes, guarantee to make him toothless, baldheaded, gouty and cranky in three days, so that no young wife in her senses would look at him!

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the above-named company was held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon today. There were present:—Messrs. T. Arnold, L. Foenesacker, H. S. James, J. W. Hutchinson, W. Judd, Capt. Charles, E. R. Bellios, J. B. Elias, A. S. Garfit, Geo. Fenwick and several others. Mr. C. E. Ewen, the General Manager, presided.

The Chairman read the notice convening the meeting which was, he said, held for the purpose of passing a special Resolution that the Articles of Association of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, be amended by adding at the end of Article 6 the words:—

"Any share in respect of which all instalments shall not have been paid on or before the Sixteenth day of January, 1891, shall be forfeited; and any shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the absolute property of the company and may be reallocated or otherwise disposed of as the General Manager shall determine, and any Member whose shares shall have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the company all instalments due in respect of such shares at the time of forfeiture."

"And by inserting the figures 2000 in the place of the figures 2000 in Article 41 and 42."

And for the purpose of appointing, a new General Manager of the company.

There were, the speaker said, a large number of calls unpaid, which, exclusive of interest, amounted to \$27,000. It was necessary for the company to pass the resolution prior to a change in the management. The management was about to be changed and he therefore moved the adoption of the resolution which would facilitate matters considerably.

Mr. Arnold—Have you exhausted all your funds?

The Chairman—Will some one, second the resolution.

Mr. Arnold—Have you estimated the necessary expense in connection with the change of management and for the prosecution of those whose calls are unpaid?

The Chairman—We decided not to take legal action in the matter. There are some shareholders whom it is inadvisable to proceed against.

Mr. Arnold—Why not advisable?

The Chairman—We can deal with those questions later. The special resolution should be passed prior to other matters being discussed.

Mr. Arnold—Do I understand that no information will be vouchsafed to the shareholders?

The Chairman—I've given all I can.

Mr. Garfit—May I ask who the persons are whom we should not proceed against in respect to unpaid calls? Will you let me see a list of shareholders?

The Chairman—He handed the Register of Shareholders to Mr. Garfit.

Mr. Gomez—Will the resolution bind all shareholders who have paid their calls?

The Chairman—Every shareholder.

Mr. Gomez—I would suggest that those who have not paid their "calls" should have their shares forfeited.

Mr. Fenwick—I think the reason why the calls are not paid is to be found in the fact that the price of the good-will, \$250,000, is considered exorbitant. If it were reduced perhaps the calls would be paid. It might be well were a proposition put and carried empowering the Company to reduce its capital.

The Chairman—That would be in order after the special resolution has been passed.

The shareholders then entered into discussion with one another, and some seemed a good deal disatisfied. They were interrupted by the Chairman, who called for a show of hands of those in favour of the adoption of the resolution.

Eight or nine, about half of those present, held up their hands and the Chairman at once declared the resolution as carried. He, however, offered to have the poll declared, but no one assenting the motion stood up.

Mr. Fenwick—Can those with unpaid calls on their shares vote on this question?

The Chairman—I declare the resolution carried.

Mr. Arnold—The question is a very simple one. I think it should be answered.

The Chairman—you should ask it at the "after meeting."

A Director—The Articles of Association don't deal with that question.

THE NEW MANAGERS.

The Chairman—I have much pleasure in proposing that Messrs. Arnold, Kanberg and Company take over the general management of the company (applause). The shareholders may have heard that negotiations to this end were entered into with that firm, our best customer. If you support them I think you'll have no cause to regret it.

Mr. Judd—I have much pleasure in seconding that. I think Messrs. Arnold, Kanberg and Company will be most suitable managers. Many other companies started here we have bought our experience at a pretty high price. However, it was merely natural that we should have difficulties at first. We had to carry out a series of what I may call experiments, and it was done in the face of difficulties. Under the new management the funds necessary for the carrying on of the business will soon, I think, be forthcoming.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Fenwick—Will the terms of remuneration to the new management be the same as to the old?

The Chairman—Mr. Foenesacker will be paid on the net proceeds of sales.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSHALLS, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"SUTLEJ," Captain W. D. Worcester, R.N.R.,
with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY & SUEZ
CANAL on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at
NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for
London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Ten will be sent either via Bombay or
Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

This Steamship takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
HONGKONG, 29th January 1891.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED, GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG, 29th January 1891.

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LIMITED, GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG, 29th January 1891.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1890.
(Subject to Alteration).

PARTHIA..... THURSDAY... Jan. 8th.
BATAVIA..... THURSDAY... Feb. 4th.

THE Steamship.

"PARTHIA,"
Captain Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at NOON, on
THURSDAY, the 8th January, will proceed to
VANCOUVER, via INLAND SEA, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$100.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$110.00
To Portland, Oregon.....\$120.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$130.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$140.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$150.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$160.00
To Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New
York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara
Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and
Washington.....\$170.00
To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$180.00
To Halifax, St. John.....\$190.00
To Liverpool.....\$200.00
To London, via Liverpool.....\$210.00
To Paris and Bremen.....\$220.00
To Havre and Hamburg.....\$230.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.
—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports,
and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada
and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—
6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.
—50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to
date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to In-
terior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A.
not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-
embark within 12 months from date of landing
at Vancouver will be allowed to per cent. off
the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will
be issued available for 12 months at double
fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to
Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian
and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer
to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General
Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific
Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with
address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day
previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
HONGKONG, 29th December 1890.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal ports to
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 18th day of January
1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"PREUSSEN," Captain Reimknecht, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M.
Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on 17th
January. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodations
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
HONGKONG, 22nd December, 1890.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst.,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....\$397.75
available for 6 months.....\$325.00
To Liverpool.....\$325.00
To London.....\$325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.
This allowance does not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent,
HONGKONG, 3rd January 1891.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent,
HONGKONG, 3rd January 1891.

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

THE PREPARATIONS OF

L. LEGRAND ORIZA - PERFUMERY

11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS

Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honore

SUCH AS: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA

ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.

As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been

counterfeited

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.

Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.

the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste

OF THE

R. P. P. BENEDICTINES

of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)

DOM HENRI LEBLANC, Prior

240 RUE DE LA HARPE, PARIS 1890

INVENTED BY THE PRIOR

in the year 1873

the Dentifrice Elixir of the R. P. P. Benedictines in water

removes and cures the decay of the teeth, which are whitened and

consolidated, while the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.

It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them

this old and useful product, the most conservative and the only

preservative from all Dental Disorders.

Established 1807 3 rue Huguette, 3

Bordeaux

May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

SEQUIN

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To be Let.

A ROOM TO LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, living in one
of the pleasantest parts of Hongkong
have a vacant room in their house which they
would like to let, Suitable for a bachelor or
single lady.
Apply to
"W."
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 27th December, 1890.

TO LET.
NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind
the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1890.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BED-ROOM, on Top
Floor in Pedder's Street, also 2 ROOMS
suitable for Offices on 2nd Floor.
Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1890.

TO BE LET.
A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "WHD
Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite
Bakery).
No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6
(corner house facing West).
RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with
Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House
contains six good rooms and is pleasantly
situated.
HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
On favourable terms, with Immediate
Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"
Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.
If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP.
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1890.

TO BE LET, AT THE PEAK.
ON reasonable terms, "CRAGIEBURN,"
containing Dining, Drawing, Reception
Rooms, Offices and 20 Bed-rooms, with two
Tennis-courts.
Apply to the
SECRETARY,
Peak Hotel & Trading Co.,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1890.

TO LET.
NOS. 4, 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
ROOMS in College Chambers
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught
House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings,
TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP,
No. 3, COUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

TO LET.
GODOWNS—BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1890.

TO LET.
BLUE BUILDINGS.—Ground Floor of No. 2.
First Floor of No. 3.
MAGAZINE GAP—Two Semi-detached
Houses. Rent \$45 each.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

TO LET.
FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya
Central.
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's
Road Central.
Apply to
LAI HING & Co.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN—suitable for Ship-
chandlers or Store (lately occupied by
Messrs. Blackhead & Co.)
Also
OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak
& Co.'s Premises.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old
P. & O. Wharf, comprising 1-23 Bed-
rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this Harbour they are of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1890.

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